+++ History Page Help +++

The History Page displays all of the links that you have traveled through to reach your current point, including any temporary menu or list files that included links, bookmark files, and any documents associated with POST content. If you entered a document and then left it by using the *left-arrow* key, it will *not* be in the history stack. If you entered a document and left it by selecting another link within that document, it *will* be in the history stack.

You may select any link on the History Page to review a document that you have previously visited. That link, and any subsequent to it, will not be removed from the history stack if you return to it via the History Page. You thus should use a History Page link, rather than the *left-arrow* key, if you wish to review previous documents without needing to remember and repeat the series of selections for reaching your currently displayed document.

Upon using *left-arrow* in the document selected via the History Page, you will be returned to the document from which you initially went to the History Page.

If a previously visited link has been removed from the history stack, and it was not a temporary menu or list file, bookmark file, or document associated with POST content, it can still be selected conveniently via the Visited Links Page. The latter also will include links which were 'd'ownloaded or passed to a helper application, and thus were not included in the history stack.

+++ MOVEMENT HELP +++

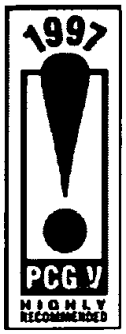
Down arrow, TAB	-	Move to the next hypertext link, or scroll down if there are no more links on the page to move to.
Up arrow	-	Move to the previous hypertext link, or scroll up if there are no links above the current one, and there are previous pages to move to.
Right arrow, Return, Enter	-	select the link that the cursor is positioned on.
Left arrow	-	Retreat from a link. Go back to the previous topic.

*note: If 'VI Keys' are enabled from the options menu or from the '.lynxrc' file, lowercase h,j,k,l will move left, down, up, and right, respectively.

*note: If 'Emacs Keys' are enabled from the options menu or from the '.lynxrc' file, Ctrl-B, Ctrl-N, Ctrl-P, Ctrl-F will move left, down, up, and right, respectively.

*note: If the 'Num Lock' on your keyboard is on, Lynx will translate the numbers of your keypad into movement commands. The translation is as follows.

```
                9  - page up
                8  - up arrow
  7 8 9         7  - moves to the top of a document
   \|/          6  - right arrow
4 - 5 - 6       5  - nothing
   /|\          4  - left arrow
  1 2 3         3  - page down
                2  - down arrow
                1  - moves to the end of a document
```



"New Way of Working with Electronic Images" by Ron Eggers

Extract from a review of Satori in PC Graphics & Video Magazine. July 1997

.....Satori is more than just a bitmap image editing program. It also is designed to work on individual video frames and with animation cels. It even has vector based illustration capabilities.

One of the most powerful features of Satori is its capability to handle massive image files. It uses a proprietary multi-resolution *RIB file format that contains the original image data, pixel for pixel, and a series of incrementally smaller low-res versions.....

But it only loads those portions that will appear on screen. The number of image pixels in the computer's memory does not change from one level of magnification to another. That reduces the amount of memory required and it makes the program lightning fast, even with image files in excess of 100MB. Only Macromedia's xRes and Live Picture have similar multi-resolution, large file imaging capabilities.

Satori also differs from traditional imaging packages by storing all the changes that a made as a series of editing commands, which are saved to disk as Canvas (.CVS) files.....

Five image editing buttons, the Canvas, Masking, Layers, Paint brushes, and Geometric object options, control the application's five primary image manipulation functions. The bitmap editing capabilities are in the Paint mode. Conventional image editing tools and natural media tools are included. They can do anything from applying imaging effects to adding color.

There are even artistic impression brushes that transform images already on the canvas. If what's predefined doesn't suit your needs, it's possible to define uniquely-shaped brushes by loading in bitmapped images, which are then transformed into brush patterns.....

Satori includes a full selection of resolution-independent, vector-based graphic tools. It can work with vector graphic and text objects that can be rendered into the underlying image, and that can be done for just about any size image, even massively large ones. While there are other programs that can handle both raster and vector manipulation, no other PC-based bitmap image editing package can effectively do it on such massive images.

Vector-based creation is done in the application's Geometry option, which includes not only tools to create and configure text and shaped objects, but also options to build object-based masks.....

The Geometry section also provides access to the interactive Object List. This powerful tool displays complex image compositions in outline form. Each layer is represented as a main point, with objects and bitmaps as sub-points. Repositioning or deleting objects involves selecting the appropriate object and dragging it to the desired position in the outline. The procedure sounds complicated, but it's not.....

Satori's masking capabilities are very sophisticated. A Satori mask determines which parts of a layer are transparent, and to what degree. This masking design is particularly powerful when working on animation frames.....

Satori can load and save image files in numerous industry standard formats, including Targa, TIFF, and JPG. In all, the program supports more than 40 formats..... Other high-end features include the capability to work in a

64-bit color space, infinite undoes, and the extensive user of alpha channels.....

The Intel/NT version of Satori Version 1.5 lists of $995; the Alpha/NT version (which also includes the Intel version) lists for $1,296. A special upgrade price is available for PhotoShop, xRes, Live Picture, or Fractal Design Painter users. Satori's 64-bit plug-in is free.

Ron Eggers is a senior editor with NewsWatch Feature Service. He can be reached by email at newswatch@prodigy.net"

PC Graphics & Video . July 1997

*RIB - Spaceward proprietary RIR format

+++ Cookie Jar Page Help +++

The Cookie Jar Page displays all of the unexpired cookies you have accumulated in the hypothetical *Cookie Jar*. The cookies are obtained via *Set-Cookie* MIME headers in replies from http servers, and are used for State Management across successive requests to the servers.

The cookies are listed by *domain* (server's Fully Qualified Domain Name, or site-identifying portion of the FQDN), and in order of decreasing specificity (number of slash-separated symbolic elements in the *path* attribute of the cookie). When Lynx sends requests to an http server whose address tail-matches a *domain* in the *Cookie Jar*, all its cookies with a *path* which head-matches the path in the URL for that request are included as a *Cookie* MIME header. The 'allow' setting for accepting cookies from each domain (always, never, or via prompt) also is indicated in the listing.

The listing also shows the *port* (normally 80) of the URL for the request which caused the cookie to be sent, and whether the *secure* flag is set for the cookie, in which case it will be sent only via secure connections (presently, only SSL). The *Maximum Gobble Date*, i.e., when the cookie is intended to expire, also is indicated. Note, however, that Lynx presently gobbles all of it's accumulated cookies on exit from the current session, even if the server indicated an expiration in the distant future. Also, a server may change the expiration date, or cause the cookie to be deleted, in its replies to subsequent requests from Lynx. If the server included any explanatory comments in its *Set-Cookie* MIME headers, those also are displayed in the listing.

The *domain*=value pairs, and each cookie's name=value, are links in the listing. Activating a *domain*=value link will invoke a prompt asking whether all cookies in that *domain* should be *Gobbled* (deleted from the *Cookie Jar*), and/or whether the *domain* entry should be *Gobbled* if all of its cookies have been *Gobbled*, or whether to change the 'allow' setting for that *domain*. Activating a cookie's name=value link will cause that particular cookie to be *Gobbled*. You will be prompted for confirmations of deletions, to avoid any accidental *Gobbling*.

+++ Bookmark Help +++

The *Bookmark files* are documents that resides on your local machine and you are able to edit and change. The append feature, invoked by pressing an '*a*' while viewing a document will add the current document or the currently highlighted link to your default *Bookmark file*, or to one you select if multiple bookmarks are enabled. The remove feature, invoked by pressing an '*r*' when a *Bookmark file* is being displayed, will remove the currently highlighted link. You may set and modify the paths and names of your *Bookmark files*, and enable or disable multiple bookmarks, in the options screen.